

Beirut holds suspect in embassy blast

BEIRUT (R) — A local employee of the U.S. embassy in Beirut is being held by Lebanese authorities in connection with the April 18 explosion which devastated the embassy building, sources close to the investigation said Friday. The sources said the detainee was a low-level Lebanese employee who was arrested shortly after the explosion. No charges had been brought. Four or five other Lebanese not employed by the embassy were also being detained. Even if their involvement in the blast was proved, they were not the masterminds behind the attack, the sources said. More than 60 people were killed in the blast. Among the dead were 16 American employees of the mission and visiting officials, including a senior analyst of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), Robert Clayton Ames.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

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Jordan sends tanks to Lebanon

AMMAN (J.T.) — The first shipment of Jordanian tanks requested by Lebanon during its Defence Minister Isam Khouri's visit to Jordan last April is expected to arrive Beirut Monday. Beirut Radio said the shipment includes 20 tanks, and 15 armoured vehicles, which are part of the originally agreed-upon shipment of 20 tanks and 15 armoured vehicles.

Aden denounces U.S. war games

ADEN (R) — South Yemen has denounced joint military manoeuvres planned this month by the United States and Egypt, calling them provocative and a threat to peace in the region. A Foreign Ministry spokesman said Thursday night his country, which had called for the "liquidation" of all foreign military bases in the Middle East, the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean, "denounces such manoeuvres on the territories of some neighbouring countries."

Pengaton gears up for exercises, page 2

W. Berlin police recapture Lebanese

WEST BERLIN (R) — Ten Lebanese men awaiting deportation from West Berlin escaped from a police cell during the night but seven were quickly recaptured Friday, police said. They broke a window of their communal cell in the Steglitz district and fled across a courtyard and over a fence. All had served prison sentences, nine for drug-dealing offences, and were due to be expelled in a few weeks, a police spokesman said. A search continued for the three men still missing.

TASS supports Upper Volta coup

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union, in its first comment on Thursday's coup in Upper Volta, expressed indirect support. Friday for Thomas Sankara, the coup's pro-Libyan leader. Referring to Mr. Sankara's dismissal as prime minister in May by President Jean-Baptiste Ouédraogo, the official news agency TASS said he had been removed "to the discontent of the servicemen, students and other strata of the population."

Coup successful, page 8

Rabat daily urges caution over Libya

RABAT (R) — The Moroccan daily *Opinion*, commenting on talks in Tripoli between Morocco and Libya, said Friday experience had taught Morocco not to be excessively optimistic about Libya's real intentions. The newspaper, published by the Istiqlal Party led by Foreign Minister Mohammad Boucetta, said it hoped the appointment of a new ambassador to Libya and the visit of a high-ranking government delegation to Tripoli would be a positive step towards the consolidation of Arab ranks and unity. It added: "We hope so, because the experience of the last few years has taught us not to be over-enthusiastic nor to attach too much credit to certain positions taken by Tripoli."

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PCC urges unity, talks with Syria

By Lamis K. Andoni and Abdullah Al 'Utum with Agency dispatches

TUNIS — Palestinian leaders meeting here to discuss a rift within their movement Friday called for unity and a renewal of the dialogue with Syria, a spokesman said.

Frank debate

The council spokesman said: "The debate was frank and there were a number of criticisms, especially concerning the way Fatah is organised and the need for a more balanced participation of the various components of the revolution in the work of the PLO."

They had urged a better balance within the PLO, of which Mr. Arafat is chairman, he added.

But despite the criticisms all speakers on the third day of talks in the 51-member Palestine Central Council (PCC) stressed Mr. Arafat's enemies of seeking to stage a coup. He said they were not inspired by a will for reform.

Abu Iyad, also second-in-command of Mr. Arafat's own Fatah guerrilla group, told the council that if the rebels wanted to get rid of Mr. Arafat they should do so in a democratic way.

If they wanted to strip Mr. Arafat of his powers they must approach the council. If such action were decided on, "it will be in accordance with our democratic traditions, of which we are proud," Abu Iyad was quoted as saying.

He added that PLO leaders remained ready for dialogue with Khalil Al Wazir (Abu Jihad), stationed in north Lebanon, who said the Palestinian forces he is in command of the Bekaa Valley are fully committed to Wednesday's call by the PCC for a ceasefire between Arafat loyalists and the rebels. He added that while his forces adhered to the PCC decision to stop media attacks against Syria in order to pave the way for normalisation with Damascus based on strong national grounds, the secessionists have rejected the PCC decision.

Behind the scenes deliberations over the call for a stoppage of media attacks included criticism of statements made by Mr. Arafat's deputy, Salah Khalaf (Abu Iyad), during Friday's sessions in which he attacked the Syrian position. Abu Iyad's remarks were considered by some PCC members as a violation of the earlier adopted decision to refrain from criticising Syria. Fatah Central Committee members justified the statements by pointing out that they were made in a closed session, which rules out its being part of a media campaign.

Iraq says Iranians recaptured garrison

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said Friday Iranian troops had recaptured a strategic mountain peak in northern Iraq near the Haj Omran garrison post.

A military spokesman, quoted by the Iraqi News Agency INA, said Iranian troops occupied the summit of mount Kardemend Thursday night after fierce fighting.

Kardemend and Kardemend apparently to be the same peak.

But he said Iraqi forces were



SPECULATIVE WATCH: A soldier of the multinational peace-keeping force in Beirut Thursday watch an Israeli military convoy running by, kindling speculations that Israeli forces are preparing for a planned partial withdrawal from Beirut to more secure positions in the south (A.P. wirephoto)

Tripoli car bomb kills 19

TRIPOLI, Lebanon (R) — A car bomb exploded as worshippers streamed out of a mosque after noon prayers Friday and up to 20 people were reported killed, many of them young children caught as they played in the street.

Almost half of the Haret-Al Baqar mosque was destroyed, house fronts brought down and cars left blazing wrecks.

"I was inside the mosque when it went off and flying glass fell on us," one eyewitness, his voice still shaking, told state-run Beirut Radio.

"We went off in the hillside slum of Kubbah, a stronghold for gunmen of the Islamic Unification Movement, one of the toughest of the city's many warring militias.

When Syrian troops pulled out of Kubbah as part of a surprise partial withdrawal from Tripoli on July 28, the green and black banners of the movement soon fluttered over the abandoned positions.

The group, whose allegiance has shifted with the sands of Tripoli's murky politics, is believed to be generally pro-Syrian while receiving Palestinian support.

The attack on the Muslim holy day of the week when the devout attended noon prayers, raised tension in this north Lebanese port to a new height.

Armed men from rival militias streamed onto the streets and firing could be heard from various parts of the city.

Security officials estimated the bomb, planted in a blue saloon car, contained 75 kilograms of high explosive detonated by remote control.

It went off in the hillside slum of Kubbah, a stronghold for gunmen of the Islamic Unification Movement, one of the toughest of the city's many warring militias.

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French guns arrive in Chad

N'DJAMENA (R) — A first consignment of French anti-aircraft weapons arrived in N'djamena as the government accused Libya of extending its air raids and of dropping bombs containing phosphorus on civilian targets.

French sources in N'djamena said fresh arms supplies were delivered to Chad on Wednesday but declined to disclose their nature.

Local military sources said they were mainly anti-aircraft weapons. France agreed to supply earlier this week in response to Libya's alleged air attacks.

Information Minister Soumaila Mhamat said Thursday air attacks were no longer restricted to Faya-Largeau and that new targets included Oum-Chalouba and Kalat, small towns in the northeast that Chad government troops retake three weeks ago.

He denied a Libyan news agency statement that they had fallen back into rebel hands.

Libya has repeatedly denied that its air force is involved but Western diplomatic sources in N'djamena said there was overwhelming evidence to the contrary.

Mr. Mhamat charged that Libyan MiG-21s and MiG-23s as well as helicopter gunships had dropped tonnes of bombs on Faya-Largeau since the oasis town was retaken on Saturday by troops loyal to President Hissene Habre.

Medical sources confirmed government claims that bombs with phosphorus were used on Faya-Largeau.

A French nurse working in a N'djamena hospital told Reuters she had treated people evacuated from the northern front who bore the distinctive burn marks of that type of bomb. One had his eyes burnt out, she said.

Mr. Mhamat issued another urgent plea to France to provide air cover to stop Libya from continuing the alleged air raids. France has so far said it will stick to the letter of a 1976 military con-

U.S. boosts aid

WASHINGTON (R) — The Reagan administration, gravely concerned about the broadening conflict in Chad, has more than doubled U.S. aid to help the government of President Hissene Habre fight off a Libyan-backed insurgency.

U.S. officials said Thursday an extra \$15 million, on top of \$10 million already pledged, was needed urgently because of what it called the "radically altered situation" resulting from large-scale Libyan bombing raids.

Palestinians rap Omani statement about Israel

KUWAIT (R) — Palestinian organisations in Kuwait Friday denounced statements by Rousset Al-Alawi, Oman's minister of state for foreign affairs, in which he called on the Arabs to make peace with Israel.

A statement issued by the organisations said the call was unprecedented since the signing of the Camp David accords (between Egypt and Israel in 1978).

Mr. Al-Alawi told a press conference in Kuwait on Aug. 2: "We can see now or 15 years later that we must end the state of beligerency with Israel and make peace with it."

In fact we are in an indirect state of peace with Israel by accepting United Nations resolutions which all call for Israel's existence."

In their statement Friday, the

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

17:30 Koran

17:50 Cartoons

18:10 Invaders from Space

18:35 Magnificent World

19:00 Local Programmes

19:20 John Silver

19:30 Agricultural Programmes

20:35 News in Arabic

20:50 Arab Basketball Championship

22:10 Local Programmes

22:10 Arabic Play

23:00 News in Arabic

23:10 Play Continues

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme

19:00 News in French

19:30 News in Hebrew

20:30 M.A.S.H.

21:30 Documentary

21:30 Saturday Variety Show

22:00 News in English

22:15 Feature Film: The World We Share

23:00 News in Arabic

RADIO JORDAN

85 kHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

& partly on 9500 kHz, SW

07:10 Morning Show

07:30 News Bulletin

10:00 News Summary

12:05 News Summary

14:00 Pop Session

14:30 News Bulletin

15:00 Picnic Time

16:00 Concert Hour

16:05 News Summary

17:00 Instruments

17:30 Jordan Weekly

18:00 Special Feature

18:45 News Summary

18:45 Special Feature

18:45 Great Books of Islam

19:00 Books of Islam

19:30 Top Twenty

20:30 Date with a Star

21:00 News Summary

21:05 Classical Concert

21:45 News Summary

22:00 First Spin

23:00 News Summary

23:05 Country Music

24:00 News Headlines, Sign Off

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 kHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Kings of Jazz

WHAT'S GOING ON

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre . Tel. 661026/7

American Centre 44971

American Centre Library 41521

British Council 36147-8

French Cultural Centre 37009

Goethe Institute 41993

Soviet Cultural Centre 24049

Swiss Cultural Centre 39777

Hiya Arts Centre 665195

Hussein Youth City 667181

Y.W.C.A. 31793

Y.W.M.A. 664251

Amman Municipal Library 36111

University of Jordan Library 843555

MUSEUMS

Follore: Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of miniatures by 19th Century oriental artists. Muntazah, Jabal Alwehbeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Closed Saturday. Tel. 664240.

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

VOICE OF AMERICA

1200, 1205, 1210, 1215, 1220

05:00 The Breakfast Show: News, Information Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listeners' Questions, Science Digest. News Summary at 30 minute past the hour. 12:00 News 17:00 This Week 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 American Viewpoints 18:30 Press Conference 18:45 Sports 19:00 News 19:30 This Week 19:30 Special English News and Features 19:45 News Weekend Survey of World News. Correspondent's Reports, Music, Cultural Events and Features 21:00 News 21:10 American Viewpoints 21:30 Press Conference USA 22:00 News and Editorial 22:15 Music USA (Jazz) 23:00 Weekday Survey of World News. Correspondent's Reports, Music, Cultural Events and Features

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tycne Hotel. 1:30 p.m.

Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel. 1:30 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1:30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel. 2:00 p.m.

Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24599.

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic): Jabal Lubweh, 37440.

St. George Church (Orthodox): Jabal Hussein, tel. 661757.

Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox): Abdali, 23541.

Anglican Church (Church of the Redemer): Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Tel. 41559.

Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 71331.

Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.

St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox)

Ashrafieh, 71751.

St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox)

Ashrafieh, 71751.

Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani. 663249.

PRAYER TIMES

03:20 Fajr

04:54 (Sunrise) Shuruf

11:42 Dhuhr

15:23 'Asr

18:29 Maghreb

20:02 Isha

Pentagon gears up for Mideast exercises

WASHINGTON (R) — The Pentagon said about 2,000 U.S. troops will take part in joint exercises with Somalia starting next week, almost three times as many as in last year's manoeuvres.

The Somali exercise is one of four separate manoeuvres in which U.S. forces are taking part this month.

Advance ground parties and some aircraft, including two Airborne Warning and Control Systems (AWACS) aircraft, are already in the region to prepare for exercises with Egypt, Sudan and Oman, as well as the Somali man-

Greece, Cyprus perceive more Western support for reunification

ATHENS (R) — Greece and Cyprus said Friday the West appeared to be shifting toward support of Cypriot demands for reunification and the withdrawal of Turkish troops.

Cypriot President Spyros Kyprianou, starting a two-week visit to Greece, met Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou on Cyprus.

Non-aligned and Eastern bloc countries backed the motion but the U.S. and all Community members except Greece, Ireland and France abstained.

Mr. Papandreou, whose country is currently president of the 11-nation European Community, told reporters after the meeting:

"A change of climate is appearing among the Westerners in Western Europe, and this, plus the fact we have the presidency, means that very probably — we

can't be absolutely sure — the Community itself will take a clear stand on the Cyprus issue."

In view, the U.N. General Assembly approved by 113 votes to five a toughly-worded resolution calling for the withdrawal of Turkish troops since Turkey's 1974 invasion.

Non-aligned and Eastern bloc countries backed the motion but the U.S. and all Community members except Greece, Ireland and France abstained.

Mr. Papandreou earlier this week described as very positive a statement by Mrs. Thatcher that Britain was firmly opposed to the division of Cyprus.

He condemned moves by the Turkish Cypriot leadership in the north of the island towards declaring an independent state.

British army deserter allegedly planned to assassinate Maltese prime minister

VALLETTA (R) — An Algerian told a magistrate's court Thursday that a 20-year-old British army deserter had planned to kill Maltese Prime Minister Dom Mintoff.

Defence officials said the Somali exercises, code-named "Eastern Wind," would include a marine amphibious landing near Bembra and training operations by the aircraft carrier Carl Vinson in the Indian Ocean.

Last year's Somali exercises, which also included a marine landing, involved about 1,000 troops.

Officials said the four exercises would be led by the central command.

Military sources said exercises also would be held with Oman, but they would probably not be announced publicly because of Omani sensitivities over being linked too closely with the United States.

The ship, the Callahan, docked at a naval base in Alexandria and was being unloaded under tight security, they said.

U.S. and Egyptian officials at a joint press office set up in a Cairo hotel for the exercises refused to comment.

One Egyptian official there said the news blackout on the movement of troops and equipment would continue until the war exercises began.

Tanks for Lebanon

WASHINGTON (R) — The Pentagon has notified Congress that it planned to sell Lebanon 6x tanks with spare parts and ammunition for \$6.4 million.

It said the sale of M4X-a5 tanks would be part of the Reagan administration's effort to help the Lebanese government maintain security.

The tanks, an improved model of those used by the

Health council regulates trainee doctors pay, conditions of employment

AMMAN (Petra) — The Higher Health Council held a meeting Friday at the directorate of Royal Medical Services to discuss the distribution of trainee doctors in private hospitals.

A report by the committee studying the issue was discussed by the council which decided to order the appointment of one trainee doctor to each eight hospital beds, and that the salary of a doctor trainee should not be less than JD 70 a month.

The council, which was chaired by Minister of Health Dr. Zuhair Malhas, also decided to prepare a job description for such doctors to be circulated to all hospitals.

The council is also to hold a meeting next week to discuss a report by the Higher Committee on Nursing on the nursing situation in Jordan. It will also discuss an emergency service plan, and a proposal to bring in an exam for physiotherapy graduates as well as studying a questionnaire about the number of students studying medicine both at home and abroad.

The meeting was attended by the Minister of Education, the President of the National Planning Council, under-secretary at the Ministry of Health, the director of the Royal Medical Service, the director of the Social Security Corporation, the director of the Environment at the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment, the dean of the Faculty of Medicine, and the president of the Jordanian Medical Association.



Prime Minister Mudar Badran Thursday inaugurates a new electrification project in Mafrag District which will bring electric power to four villages in northern badia (Petra photo)

Armouti: Jerash festival will be most colourful in all Arab World

By Lima Nabil
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Jerash Festival Committee Chairman Mazin Al Armouti Thursday held a press conference at the Yarmouk University Liaison Office during which he spoke about the final preparations for the festival due to open on Aug. 12.

Mr. Armouti said the second Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts will be "the richest and most colourful in the Arab World." He added that it will represent a unique opportunity for us to form a cultural bridge between Jordan and its Arab identity and the people of the world.

He added that the festival has been financed through contributions by several institutions, the most generous of which have

been Yarmouk University which has contributed JD 10,000; Jordan Television with JD 14,000 in return for the opportunity to shoot a documentary film of the occasion; the Jordanian Armed Forces and Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline. The Jordanian government also offered a loan of JD 150,000 for the festival.

Mr. Armouti said the festival programme included folk dancing, exhibitions, poetry recitals, concerts, plays, formative arts, handicrafts, books, photographs and films. The programme also includes performances by musical, folk and theatrical groups from 17 Arab and foreign countries with a total of 300 participating.

Fifty buses have been hired to act as a transport service during the festival in cooperation with the Public Transport Corporation.

Mr. Armouti pointed out. He added that a special parking area, two kilometres from the main festival site, has also been allocated. A festival press service has been organised to include three press centres: one at festival quarters, the other two at the Regency and Melia Jerusalem hotels. Mr. Armouti concluded.

Dr. Armouti said the festival was chosen for the festival not only for its archaeological and touristic importance, but also for its geographic location, being in the middle of the kingdom.

He also added that the theatre facilities which Jerash has are indispensable.

Dr. Armouti said that he thought the idea of the festival and the quality of its acts would grow so as to make the festival a thoroughly international one.

Hussein condoles families

AMMAN (Petra) — Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid Thursday deputed for His Majesty King Hussein in presenting His Majesty's condolences to Bakhit and Mu'asher family on the death of Salma Al Mu'asher, the widow of the late Salim Al Bakhit.

Sahab rents reduced by up to 33 per cent

AMMAN (Petra) — The board of directors of the Sahab Industrial Estate (SIE) has decided to reduce the annual rent on its buildings by between 20 to 33 per cent, in compliance with instructions issued by Prime Minister Mudar Badran, during his recent visit to the estate. The new reductions per square metre are as follows: Rents on plots with facilities laid on from JD 1 1/2 - JD 1: rents on factory buildings grade A from JD 10 - JD 8; buildings grade B from JD 10 1/2 - JD 8 1/2; buildings grade C from JD 11 - JD 9; buildings grade D JD 11 1/2 - 9 1/2; buildings grade E from JD 12 1/2 - 12; stores from JD 11 1/2 - JD 8; shops from JD 40 - JD 30; and administrative offices from JD 30 - JD 25.

The SIE is expected to have a capacity of 170 light industrial factory units by 1985 according to SIE Director-General Dr. Fayed Suleiman.

Ajloun postal, telephone service expansion almost complete, says district governor

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Communications Dr. Mohammad Addouh Al Zaben Friday presided over a meeting of the executive committee for the expansion of telecommunications services in Ajloun and its environs.

The meeting was attended by committee chairman, Ajloun District Governor Abdul Halim Al Awwad and Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) Assistant Director-General Walid Dweik.

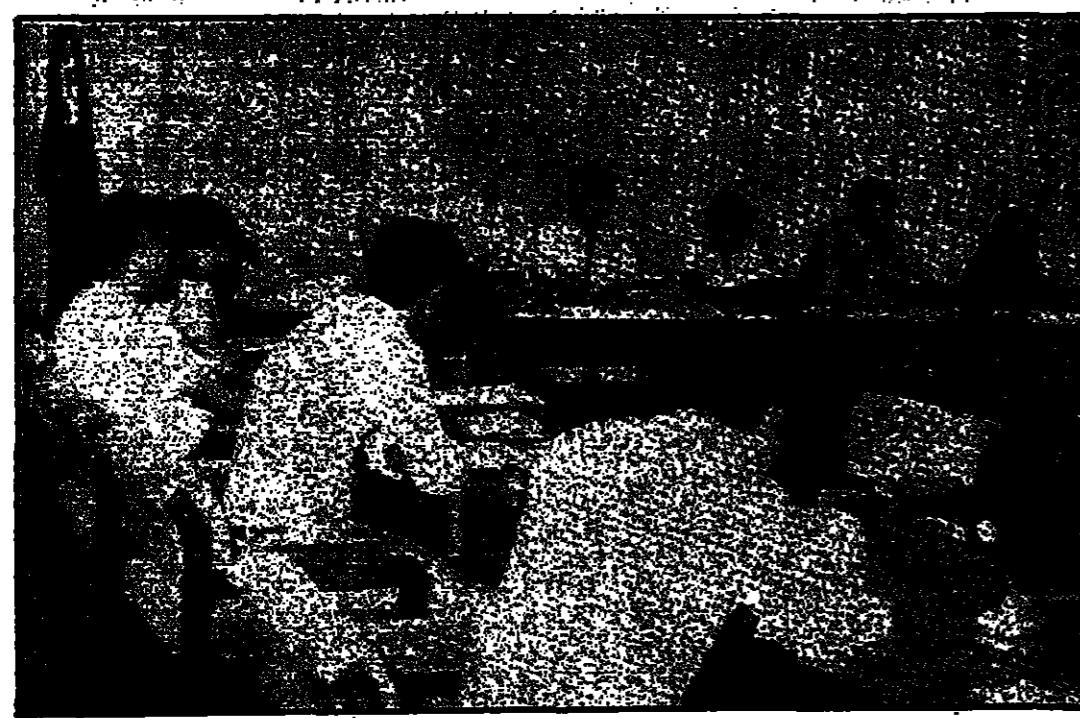
Mr. Awwad said the ministry and the TCC have set up 90 per cent of the postal and telephone services proposed in the Ajloun meeting working paper. He added that this was the result of great efforts and that Mr. Zaben had

personally followed up its implementation. Mr. Awwad pointed out that the residents of the Ajloun district had already benefited from the increased number of telephone lines and that the service to other parts of Jordan has improved considerably.

Mr. Dweik said the Kufranah manual telephone switchboard has now been replaced by a semi-automatic one, and, as of the end of last July, all Kufranah subscribers have been linked to the new 100-line switchboard.

Mr. Dweik added that the town of Anjarah has been connected by an additional line with Ajloun, and a new semi-automatic switchboard system will start operating in Anjarah from Saturday.

The new maternal and child health care centre recently opened in the Beqa'a refugee camp (UNRWA photo)



Jerash Festival Committee Chairman Mazin Al Armouti holds a press conference during

which he outlined the final preparations for the festival (Petra photo)

Prizewinning students see through the Hollywood image of the Arab World

By Salameh B. Nehmat
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Three American university students, who were on a friendship tour to Jordan, have left Amman Friday after a successful tour of the Middle East. During their visit, they have met university officials and students in Jordan, Syria and Tunisia.

Their visit was sponsored by the Arab Women's Council (AWC) in Washington D.C. as a part of the council's activities in promoting the Arab image, and improving the American understanding of the Middle East conflict.

Chairperson of the AWC, Dr. Najat Khalil, who accompanied the students on the tour, said in an interview with the Jordan Times that her council organised an essay competition in three states — Iowa, Nebraska and North Dakota — and the winners of this competition were awarded this trip to the Middle East.

The visiting team, which consisted of Dr. Khalil and the three students, were also accompanied by their three sponsoring teachers and were hosted by the University of Jordan. Transportation was provided by Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline.

Dr. Khalil said the Arab Women's Council was established on June 17, 1982 — 12 days after the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

The council has 200 active members with the main aim of changing the image portrayed by "Hollywood" of the Arab people, she added.

Going in that direction, we have organised this essay contest called "The Arab-Israeli conflict: A solution", she said. The three winners of this essay were Mr. Russel Crone of Iowa, Mr. Douglas Weems of Nebraska and Miss Jeanne Steiner of North Dakota. Mr. Crone began his essay by writing that after the 1973 war, two women stood outside the Israeli embassy in Washington. "The Arab woman," he wrote, "held a sign on which read, I am a Palestinian Arab — I was born in Jerusalem; Palestine is my homeland — but I cannot return there".

The Jewish woman's sign read, "I am an American Jew — I was born in the USA — Israel is not my homeland — but I can return there".

This is how Mr. Russel Crone, one of the three U.S. students stated his essay, as an example of the injustice which he believes exists in the Middle East today.

Mr. Russel said in an interview that public opinion in the U.S. has mainly supported Jewish claims to Arab lands for the past 20 years. Much of this, he views as being influenced by the media and government's foreign policy towards the Middle East, he said.



The three American students, Russell Crone from Iowa, Jeanne Steiner from North Dakota and Douglas Weems from Nebraska, who visited Jordan.

In conclusion Mr. Crone believes that the situation in the Middle East is not beyond a solution if the obstacles that have stood in the way of the solution in the past are removed.

Jeanne Steiner, the other student who wrote an essay on the

same subject, had another solution to the conflict in the Middle East.

The solution, she believes, can be achieved by the recognition of the Palestinians' right to exist by Israel, and the recognition of Israel by the Palestinians. A call for

an end to arms sales to Israel, the PLO, and surrounding Arab nations to prevent a military build up is then prescribed and a return to the 1967 borders.

The establishment of an independent, autonomous Palestinian state in Gaza, West Bank,

Golan Heights and East Jerusalem, with free access between the areas will then have been created, she said.

A division of Jerusalem into east and west with each capital on its respective side, and a demilitarisation of the city would aid a solution, she said. She also wanted an end to Jewish settlements in the proposed Palestinian state and the breaking up of the present ones. Finally, she proposed that all refugees have the choice to return to their homes, or receive compensation instead.

A compromise, she said, is needed on both sides to assure the establishment of an independent Palestinian state and the "continuation of a Jewish homeland," he concluded.

Doug Weems, the third winner of the essay contest, has his own version of a solution scenario for the Middle East conflict.

According to Mr. Weems, it is an oversimplification to say that if there was no Israel, there would be no problem. The amount of truth in this statement, he said, does not matter, because Israel will not go away. "Four wars and countless incidents have proven that. Neither will the Palestinians go away. They have a right to live in peace, just as the Israelis do."

Any solution, he said, must take into account that neither the Israelis nor the Palestinians will give

up and relinquish their claims to Palestine.

There should be no reason why the Jews and Muslims can't live in peace, he added, for both religions emphasize peace, but neither side seems to want to live that way. To facilitate this, he believes that there are several steps that would help. First of all, a new constitution would have to be drawn up that guarantees basic freedoms to both sides. Each side would, of course have to be represented in this process he stated.

The legislative branch of the government should have two houses. One house would have representation based on population, and the other house would have an equal number of members from both the Jewish and the Arab segments of the population.

Both houses, he said, would have to agree before any new laws could be passed. Other details would have to be worked out between the two parties, he concluded.

The three students, along with their three sponsoring teachers and Dr. Khalil, toured Amman and the Jordan University and were invited to visit the Bak'ah refugee camp.

The students expressed their feelings of gratitude to the Jordanian people and officials for the "good reception" and hoped to visit Jordan again in the future.

Government to lift ban on new artesian wells

MAFRAG (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran Thursday inaugurated an electrification project which will bring power to four villages in the Mafrag District. The scheme is part of the government's comprehensive drive to provide water and electricity services for all citizens throughout Jordan.

In his inauguration speech, Mr. Badran conveyed to the area's citizens the greetings of His Majesty King Hussein, and expressed his satisfaction and that of his cabinet ministers on being able to talk personally with the citizens of the northern badia (desert) area.

Mr. Badran said the electrification of Sahab and Subhiah, Sab' Assir, Amrah and Amireh, and Um Al Jimal will pave the way for a major shift in the lifestyles of the people of the area. He added that the government will study

carefully all requests presented by the area's citizens to find a satisfactory solution to problems facing them.

Mr. Badran stressed that the government will lift the ban on digging artesian wells for agricultural purposes in the Mafrag district in the next six months.

They were received at the inauguration site by the governor of Irbid, the governor of the Mafrag District, district consultative council members and a number of elders and dignitaries from the northern badia.



Prime Minister Mudar Badran Thursday meets and talks with local dignitaries during his trip to the northern badia (Petra photo)

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Don't look to Europe

THE GLOW of success that surrounded United States Middle East peace efforts when Israel and Lebanon signed a withdrawal agreement was short-lived. With the non-cooperation of Syria, and Israel opting for unilateral partial withdrawal, the spectre of Lebanon being cut into pieces has raised its ugly head more ominously than before.

In recent years when Arab-American relations have become deadlocked, the Arabs have turned to Europe as the most promising mediator. Not only is mediation a traditional problem-solving method employed in the Arab World, but also Europe is clearly the only third party with any real influence over America. But can Europe be of any significant help in the present situation?

Although French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson recently took a swing through the area in a trip shrouded in mystery and followed by speculation about possible initiatives by France in Lebanon or an increase in the French contingent of the multinational force there, a consensus of opinion in the European Community is that members can do no more at this time than wait and watch. Although firmly committed to the peacekeeping role they are now playing, the Europeans see themselves as peripheral to the main action, and by no means key actors.

In response to Arab requests that they do something to get foreign troops out of Lebanon, they reply, "Do what?" Here lies Europe's real dilemma. It has no real influence on Israel and hence no way of bringing pressure to bear there. The same is true of its relations with the Arab countries, including Syria. The only card it has to play is greater recognition of the PLO. Mr. Cheysson's meeting with Mr. Yasser Arafat in Tunis may well be a signal that at least some Europeans are ready to play that card now.

Government sources in Europe point to several reasons for the muted level of the current activity of Community members on the Middle East front. First of these is the European perception that the United States must lead the field in proposing and pushing through initiatives for the region. Europe sees its role as second fiddle to America's first. A European initiative without full American backing would go nowhere.

Second and related, America is approaching a presidential election — a time traditionally when incumbent leaders fall back on positions well-proven for vote-getting, and avoid making moves that might be controversial. This means that regardless of who is the next president, no substantial U.S. action on the Middle East can be expected for one-and-a-half or even two years.

A third reason is that with Israel and Syria facing off so directly and dangerously in Lebanon, the other international power that can and should do something constructive at this juncture is the Soviet Union. The USSR does have leverage with Syria where the United States and Europe don't, not least in that Syria is almost totally dependent on Russia for military aid. That the Soviet Union seems to share Syria's pleasure at American and Israeli discomfort at the turn of events in Lebanon is something that Europe can probably do nothing about.

It is frustrating for this region to have to expect so little from the countries we have been so closely tied with from the days of colonialism, but that is the new reality. Europe's big guns are no longer the cannon of the world. If what Europe has to offer for the moment is peacekeeping forces, we should be glad that at least that much can be committed to the efforts to bring peace to the Middle East.

— Middle East Times, Cyprus

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Not an internal dispute

THE FATEH "rebels" have declared that they will not regard decisions taken by the Palestine Central Council's (PCC) current meeting in Tunis as binding. They state that the PCC is not the right body to consider their secessionist stand or ways to reconcile conflicting factions of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

To test this argument it is necessary to pose the following questions: "Is the rebels' movement an internal one that only concerns Fatah? Is it true that the rebels attacked Fatah bases in the Bekaa Valley and occupied Fatah's offices in the Syrian capital?" If so, we must pose another question: "Why did the secessionist uprising not take place before the PLO's departure from Beirut, particularly when they declare that the undemocratic policies of the Fatah leadership existed long before the present conflict?"

We know definitely the answers to these questions, and we are positive that the Palestinian and Arab masses know the answer too. The rebel movement did not originate in the structure of Fatah itself, nor was the decision to rebel taken by ordinary Fatah fighters. Regardless of such facts, we hope that the PCC will be able, with the help of all principled Arabs to foil the rebels' plans and preserve Palestinian unity.

Al Dustour: Another blow to Arabs

THE ISRAELI Knesset (parliament) decision to declare Jerusalem the unified capital of Israel in 1980 was met with large-scale indignation and protest throughout the Arab and Islamic World. Warnings against acting in compliance with the decision by diplomatic missions of world states were fruitful, particularly with regard to African and South American states.

During the past three years, Arab prestige at the international level have witnessed harmful setbacks that have weakened Arab credibility in the eyes of world diplomacy. El Salvador Thursday decided to move its diplomatic mission from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem in return for the military, financial and technical aid it had received from Israel. Neither Arab threats, nor the lure of oil or petrodollars could hold the Salvadorean government from taking its decision, which harms the feelings of many hundreds of millions of Muslims.

The example of Zaire, which adopted a similar stance, also denied the Arab campaign. No real action has proved Arab threats effective, and the continued flow of American propaganda against the Arabs cannot but result in no consideration being given to the Arab people and their plight. Is it not the Arabs' current state of internal conflict that has led them into such a degrading position?

Shaka: Our cause will triumph; we support PLO

In the genuinely democratic municipal election ever held in the West Bank, in 1976, nine years after the Israelis occupied the area, a new generation of younger, more educated men of 'radical' nationalistic ideology replaced the traditional oligarchs who ruled West Bank society. Mr. Bassam Shaka, elected mayor of Nablus, heads the pro-PLO National Guidance Committee and was viewed as the West Bank leader of the "rejectionist front".

Today Mr. Shaka and all but one of the major mayors elected in 1976 have been dismissed from their position. The National Guidance Committee has been outlawed. Yet Mr. Shaka, confined to a wheelchair, and 'unofficially' under town arrest, remains one of the West Bank's most influential leaders.

Mr. Shaka, who had political ties to Syria's Baath Party until 1959, has always been somewhat of a thorn in the side of the Israeli military authorities. One month after taking office, the 'Young Turk' cabled United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim denouncing the occupation, and called for an inquiry commission to visit the area after a 17-year-old Arab girl was shot dead in Palestinian-Israeli riots.

In June 1979 Mr. Shaka led a mass protest against the establishment of Alon Moreh, a Jewish settlement outside Nablus. The demonstration gathered 1,500 West Bankers, and most West Bank and East Jerusalem shops, schools and municipal services shut down.

A few months later Mr. Shaka was jailed and threatened with deportation by the Israeli defence minister, Mr. Ezer Weizman, for allegedly justifying the coastal road massacre of 1978 when 34 Jews were killed and 72 wounded. Twenty-one West Bank mayors threatened to resign if Mr. Shaka was deported. His predicament made the front pages of The New York Times, and even elicited a response from United States President Jimmy Carter.

Released a few weeks later with the deportation order lifted, Mr. Shaka received a hero's welcome upon returning to Nablus. He was showered with rose petals and chants of: "With blood and spirit will we redeem you, o' Bassam."

Bassam Shaka was a national hero, soon to become a martyr.

In June 1980 Mr. Shaka lost the lower part of both his legs when a bomb ripped through his car. The would-be assassins have never been caught, and Mr. Shaka says he has never been officially questioned to help in the investigation.

In March 1982, just months after former Defence Minister Ariel Sharon restructured the military government in the territories, appointing Professor Menachem Milson in charge of the new 'civilian administration,' Mr. Shaka and two other car-bomb victims were dismissed from their municipal duties.

Today, Mr. Shaka's mood is angry. His rejectionist views have not softened, and he maintains an optimistic belief that the Palestinian cause will win in the end.

He was interviewed recently for the Cyprus-based Middle East Times at his home in Nablus by Jennifer Frey.

Q: Mr. Shaka, could you tell us briefly how you came to be mayor of Nablus, and why you were removed from that position?

A: I didn't have any desire to be mayor, but our citizens pushed

and pressured me. The previous mayors also looked to me to head a united list. So I headed the list in the 1976 elections, and eight of our ten men were elected.

We tried to work through local

and international law, but from the beginning the Israeli military authorities were determined to make civilian administration a fact — against our public determination. They made much propaganda inside the occupied territories to divide us, and tried to force us to accept relations with the civilian administrator. Menachem Milson. They tried to give us some political duties which went against our people, against international and local laws and only served the occupation. We are Palestinians. They wanted us to act as soldiers, to keep the security for their interest as occupiers and to accept their aggressive policy.

We were elected by people who respect the unity of Palestinians and refuse autonomy and civilian administration. So we must also refuse.

Finally, we were dismissed on the grounds that we refused to meet with Professor Milson, refused autonomy, and continued to support the ousted municipal council of El Bireh. They said I was a PLO activist, always encouraging the people to oppose their policy.

What they say is reason for their side, but not reason for the side of justice:

Q: How did the bombing of your car and your accompanying injury change your political life and your attitude towards Israel and Israel's?

A: After they took my legs, I told them: "Now I'm closer to the land."

When an enemy wants to kill me, I cannot let them. I am still Palestinian, still Arab, and must defend my human and national rights. My determination became stronger, and support for me grew.

After they didn't succeed in killing me they tried to kill my public relations. Every moment I am guarded, for my security, they say. A jeep of soldiers sits outside my house and investigates my friends. Sometimes they forbid me to go to the Casbah, walk behind me on the street, and beat citizens who say hello to me.

Q: What is the level of support for Fatah rebel leader Abu Musa in the occupied territories? And might the current rebellion, coupled with events such as the assassination of PLO moderate Dr. Issam Sartawi last April permanently alter the nature of the PLO?

A: The Palestinians are beginning to look objectively on their experience, and some West Bankers do support Abu Musa's policies. But no one is pleased with his methods. Abu Musa is a Palestinian. He is a fighter and a good and honest man. But he took his rebellion too far. He must understand that the unity of the PLO is most important for good results.

Sartawi was a good man and a member of our National Council. His assassins wasn't from within the PLO.

When our rights are taken from us by force, I can't accept their loss freely. The PLO must continue to fight with both arms and politics. If the PLO were to say: "Take my weapons", what can anyone give us in return? The Reagan plan?

Q: Following Israel's invasion of Lebanon and the military defeat of PLO forces there, do West Bankers express the same level of support for the PLO as before, or are they looking for alternatives?

A: West Bankers support the PLO more than before the war. We are in the same battle for Palestinian rights as before. We're suffering the same problems, and it is difficult to gain through politics.

Q: Mr. Shaka, you are often referred to as one of the most 'radical' Palestinian mayors. How did you acquire that image, and do you feel it is accurate?

A: It is not accurate. As a citizen, I'm behind the PLO like anyone else, but among the Palestinians, there is no extreme or moderate. We all want our land and our human rights.

Tell them, if you want someone to stop crying, stop beating him.

The Zionists take our land, our water, electricity and rights; but they're not extreme — we are!

Every day our problems get deeper and deeper. Our world should forget the propaganda and learn the facts. He who takes land by force is the aggressor. He who is determined to struggle for justice is in the right.

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Tell them

Why Israel sacked Obeid

Following an outbreak of poisoning incidents in which 900-1500 girls were hospitalised in the West Bank during the first half of April, Dr. Hassan Obeid, head of the West Bank health services was sacked by the Israelis. Deborah Pugh of the London-based Middle East magazine recently interviewed Dr. Obeid and asked him why the Israelis dismissed him.

Q. Have you been given any official reasons for your dismissal by the civil administration of the West Bank?

A. My medical opinion was based on the events in Al-Arabe. When it happened in other places, we were looking for similarities. More people were affected and the symptoms seemed less. I worked with doctors and responsible people in the health services, including toxicologists such as Dr. Schwarz and Dr. Costin in the Israeli Ministry. They agreed that it was probably hydrogen sulphide.

Q. What was your evaluation of the situation about a month after the Al-Arabe incident?

A. As I saw it, there were cases of gas poisoning. There were cases of asphyxiation and cyanosis, which are indications of poisoning. Some patients were in states of coma and semi-coma with cyanosis of the face.

There was no eye reaction to light and the pupils were enlarged. Lips were cyanosed; the hands and the feet were blue. Some were affected more than others. The cyanosis gradually disappeared, in some cases over three days. In Al-Arabe the girls' symptoms came at intervals. They got sick, fainted, screamed and were cyanosed for five to 10 minutes. We gave them oxygen, which improved their condition.

When they woke they were euphoric, they wanted to get out of bed, to walk or play. Sometimes it was up to an hour before the next episode, with each episode lasting 10 minutes.

Q. Did their lips go blue every time?

A. Everytime. The second day it was less, with intermissions lasting two to three hours. The third day, it happened once or twice. Their blood pressure was high during the symptoms and less when they were better.

Q. Might there be a particular type of gas responsible for this?

A. We talked to Rambam Hospital, which has one of the best toxicological departments in Israel. The professor who heads it was the first to confirm the possibility of hydrogen sulphide. The chief medical officer warned that, if it was, we would have to treat the patients with oxygen. There was also the possibility of sodium-nitrate treatment, but it was not available. The World Health Organisation and the CDC and laboratory we invited all found hydrogen sulphide present in the school.

Q. Which laboratory was that?

A. It was an Israeli mobile laboratory, called by the Chief Medical Officer (for Israel).

Q. What about the later incidents?

rywhere. When we returned to the car we found that she too was suffering throat irritation. It affects the voice.

Q. Do you think that you were suffering from mass hysteria?

A. I don't believe anybody else, you have to believe yourself. When we got back to Ramallah, I sent the Chief Nurse to her home in Jerusalem. She asked for a laboratory to be sent urgently to the school.

Q. And the laboratory came three days after first incidents, and found traces of hydrogen sulphide?

A. Yes.

Q. What about events in Jenin?

A. On March 26, it started in Jenin. I received a call, at about 7 p.m., saying that there were many patients from east Jenin. We didn't notice any smell, but the other doctors who were already there told us there had been a smell when they arrived. One of these was Dr. Nabil Shalh, senior medical officer in Jenin, who has also been removed from his position.

The smell began after a car passed through. There were cases of asphyxiation.

Q. Were there substantial differences between the two groups of patients?

A. In my opinion, an irritant gas or something causing a smell was

released from a car in Jenin. The people were afraid. They panicked and came to the hospital. I think 90 per cent of the symptoms were psychosomatic. There was cause — the car and the smell — but I don't say there was poison. A smell was enough to cause panic.

Q. What about the third episode in the schools?

A. As we were busy I was not able to go immediately. So we asked what had happened. They told us the same story, of an irritation and a smell, and they came to the hospital.

Q. Were there any more cases?

A. The fourth wave happened in Anabta, Hebron and other places. People were in a panic. The cases were very mild.

In Al-Arabe, the symptoms were clearly those of poisoning, in other places it was mostly dizziness with some asphyxiation. But even so I don't believe that these people came to the hospital without cause — it may be fear, irritants, a bad smell.

But even if it was mass hysteria, cases of hysterics have to be admitted to the hospital. Mass hysteria, I believe, is more serious than food or gas poisoning. Poisoning can be treated; mass hysteria is difficult to treat.

-- The Middle East magazine



"The symptoms were clearly those of poisoning (Middle East magazine photo).

China seeks more energy

By David Hall

BEIJING — China's one billion people each use the energy equivalent of 900 kilogrammes (2,000 pounds) of coal per year, making the nation the world's third largest energy consumer, behind the U.S. and the USSR.

Despite this, China is an energy poor country. This 0.9 tonnes per person is only a quarter of the world average and below the Third World average.

The country hopes to quadruple its industrial and agricultural production by the year 2000, achieving this by "only" doubling its energy production. Its success or failure may provide other developing countries with lessons in how to balance the energy needs of industry and agriculture, of cities and the countryside, and the needs of energy production and conservation.

Today coal provides about half of China's energy, but most of this coal is in the northwest, and there is not enough transport to move it around effectively. Also, the burning of coal is inefficient without large capital investment. Some two million barrels of oil per day account for another 14 per cent of the country's energy, and China is looking for new reserves in the South China Sea.

Natural gas and hydropower provide another 2 per cent each; the nation is planning a large expansion of hydropower in the form of both very large and very small dams.

But much of this is industrial energy. Some 800 million of China's people live in the countryside. Over 80 per cent of the energy these people use comes from "biomass": firewood, animal manures, straw and stalks from crops. In fact every man, woman and child in rural China uses about 800 kilogrammes (1,760 pounds) of biomass yearly — half of this in the form of agricultural wastes.

"Commercial energy", such as diesel, kerosene and electricity, provide for only 6 per cent of the countryside's energy needs, while local coal pits and small hydro-electricity projects account for the rest.

Today, some 500 million of China's rural people suffer serious fuel shortages for at least 3-5 months of each year; and in the worst-off provinces, 70 per cent of the people lack sufficient fuel for up to half the year.

In China, as elsewhere, it is becoming widely recognised that excessive use of biomass — whether over-cutting forests or removing crop residues and manure from the fields — can cause erosion, desertification, flooding and decreased soil fertility. Such destruction can come very rapidly, but rehabilitation can be a long



Rural technicians construct a "biogas digester", methane gas for cooking, heating and lighting which converts agricultural wastes and dung into (UNEP photo).

and expensive process — often, in fact, impossible.

But it has also become clear that increasing food production is usually easier than increasing biomass production.

Increasing energy can help increase agricultural production. Unless energy can be provided in large amounts in the countryside, the Chinese could suffer both decreasing agricultural production and a general lowering of living standards.

The question of providing energy for the Chinese people was faced at a recent conference here on "Energy Resources and Environment". The meeting heard policy statements on coal, oil, gas, hydro and nuclear production. Solar, wind, geothermal and biomass energies were also discussed.

Strangely absent from the policy statements was a strong commitment to improving the supply of biomass. This was odd, because China has a reputation for pioneering rural energy self-sufficiency techniques.

Over the past decade some seven million simple "biogas digesters" (in which microbes convert dung and agricultural wastes into methane gas for cooking and lighting) were distributed in the countryside to provide energy for 30 million people. These can get twice as much energy from stalks and 10 times as much from dung than if these fuels were simply burned.

But the biogas programme was rushed, and today about a third of the digesters do not work, mostly as a result of leaks caused by poor construction or maintenance. The Chinese recognise these problems and are seeking ways of correcting them, such as using plastic covers, and are intensively studying both the biology and engineering aspects of biogas production. They also seem to be taking the peasants' needs and views more into account than previously.

The government is also pushing massive national reforestation

programmes and is encouraging the more efficient use of firewood, by such simple techniques as the use of stoves rather than stone fireplaces. Ways of increasing production — village woodlots, energy plantation and agro-forestry schemes (mixing crops and trees) — will also require more government money and backing.

But this will do little good as long as "energy" means coal and oil to government planners in the capital. This approach emphasises industry, at the expense of the 800 million people to whom "energy" means wood, stalks and manure.

And unless government energy planners can find ways of producing more biomass in the countryside, not only could China's rural development hopes be dashed, but its agriculture could falter as well.

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SPORTS

Helsinki's Olympic stadium will make more history on Sunday

HELSINKI (R) — Helsinki's Olympic stadium, the venue for a host of sparkling athletics performances over the past 31 years, will witness further history on Sunday when the first World Championships begin.

The eight-day championships bring together more than 2,000 athletes from 158 countries, a third more than the greatest number of nations ever to take part in an Olympic Games in Munich in 1972.

It is also the first full meeting of the world's top athletes since those Munich games. Political boycotts meant many of the world's leading athletes missed the 1976 and 1980 Olympics, giving this year's inaugural World Championships an extra competitive edge.

Appropriately Finland, with its proud athletics history and tradition of passionate support for the sport, has been chosen to host the championships, which will be held every four years.

The stadium was built for the cancelled 1940 Olympics and eventually used for the 1952

games, which will be forever remembered for the performances of legendary Czechoslovak long-distance runner Emil Zatopek.

Zatopek, who ran with his face contorted as if he were in mortal agony, won a unique treble in the 5,000 metres, 10,000 and marathon to enter the realm of sporting immortals.

Zatopek and his wife Dana will be guests here and should certainly witness performances every bit as compelling as his unforgettable 1952 triumphs.

One man who may dominate his events as irresistibly as Zatopek is 22-year-old U.S. sprinter and long jumper Carl Lewis.

Lewis has an American sprint contingent determined to reassess U.S. supremacy after the disappointment of missing the 1980 Moscow Olympics when his country stayed away because of Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

The explosive American, who has inevitably been compared with his great compatriot Jesse Owens, is clear favourite for the 100 metres and could even conceivably beat Bob Beamon's

world long jump record of 8.90 metres set in the thin air of Mexico City in the 1968 Olympics.

Beamon's jump was an astonishing but freakish leap whereas Lewis has been steadily building to a peak this year with a best of 8.79 metres.

The United States, the Soviet Union and East Germany have entered the largest teams and should dominate the medal rankings.

But of far more interest to the spectators here, and the millions throughout the world who will be closely following the competition on television, will be the individual duels.

One of the most thrilling should be the 1.500 metres, one of the game's glamour events, where competition will be fierce and even bruising as the world's leading runners jostle for position.

Olympic champion Sebastian Coe was not selected for the 1.500 and has since withdrawn from the games altogether. But his British rival Steve Ovett, the Olympic 800 metres titleholder and 1.500 metres world record holder, will be running.

So too will another of Britain's current rich crop of middle-distance runners, European and Commonwealth Champion Steve Cram, along with American Steve Scott and the lean Moroccan Said Aouita, the world's fastest this year.

The decathlon seems certain to be a two-man battle between Britain's Olympic, European and Commonwealth Champion Daley Thompson and the man who took the world record off him this year, West Germany's Juergen Hinzen.

But there is a question mark over Thompson's form because of a groin injury which has restricted him this year.

The women's high jump will also feature a two-way clash between West German Ulrike Meyfarth and the Soviet Union's Tamara Bykova, whose 2.03 metres last March at the European Indoor Championships is a centimetre higher than Meyfarth's outdoor mark.

In British football, where the violence is usually conducted on

American football comes to London

LONDON (R) — Even Wembley stadium has never seen anything like it in a 60-year history of events which includes the 1948 Olympics, the 1966 World Soccer Cup final, and such diverse sports as speedway, rugby league, boxing, hockey, showjumping and hurling.

Saturday's Global Cup contest between the Minnesota Vikings and the St. Louis Cardinals may be billed as a football match—but try telling that to the battle-hardened veterans of the terraces.

The Yanks are coming to London, bringing their own brand of football with them for the first time, and the only thing local fans will recognise are the familiar portable hot-dog and Hamburger stands along the Wembley way.

Gridiron football has a small

the terraces, the weaponry consists of heavy boots and bare knuckles.

Spectators have also been known to stage pitch invasions on occasions but with the likes of six foot seven inch, 262-pound Cardinals star Art Plunkett patrolling the hallowed Wembley turf, fans would be well advised to stay off the grass.

The Vikings can expect to have the backing of the crowd. Not that many will have any idea where Minnesota is, but any team which boasts the nickname of "the purple people eaters" will capture the imagination of the typical English football spectator.

It has cost the promoters over £1 million (\$1.5 million) to stage the game but with prices ranging from £5-50 (\$7.50-75) a crowd of around 60,000 is expected in the 80,000 capacity stadium.

Those who do turn up, however, can look forward to an exciting and colourful spectacle.

Certainly, Stanley Matthews, Tom Finney and Kevin Keegan would hardly recognise Wembley stadium.

The soccer goal posts have made way for the American rugby-style equivalent, there is a huge red, white and blue National Football League (NFL) emblem where the centre spot used to be.

Tambay shows old form in Hockenheim practice

HOCKENHEIM, West Germany (R) — Patrick Tambay of France, showing his old Hockenheim form, took a convincing lead in first practice here on Friday for Sunday's West German Formula One Grand Prix.

Tambay, last year's winner here, took his Ferrari round in a sensational one minute 49.328 seconds at an average speed of 223.814 kph.

Teammate Rene Arnoux turned the session into a Ferrari domination. Both Ferraris were quicker than 1.51, leaving Andrea de Cesaris of Italy in third place, about one and a half seconds adrift of Tambay.

Race officials said he intended to take part in Saturday's final practice and decide then whether he felt fit enough to race on Sunday.

Audis strengthen lead in Argentine Motor Rally

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Sweden's Stig Blomqvist defied torrential rain and Patagonia's muddy roads to consolidate his lead in the second stage of the Argentine Motor Rally.

The downpour turned the dirt roads into treacherous, slippery tracks but Blomqvist's four-wheel drive Audi Quattro revelled in the conditions.

Both yachts finished the race with protest flags flying, and a disqualification could have cost the Canadians their semi-final place.

The issue was further complicated by a protest filed by Challenge 12 against Australia II. But the jury eventually ruled in favour of Canada 1, which eliminated the need to deal with Challenge 12's protest as Challenge 12 could no longer catch up with Canada 1.

Australia II, whose crew shows

no sign of being unduly worried by the keel controversy, defeated Challenge 12 by one minute and five seconds and finished the preliminary trials with a record of 36 wins in 40 races.

The standings at the completion of the current series were: Australia II, 19.88 points; Victory 3, 13.44; Azzurra, 12.21; Canada 1, 11.73; Challenge 12, 10.60; France 3, 3.12; Advance (Australia), 0.80.

Alan Bond, chairman of the syndicate, said he was not con-

cerned over the New York club's latest move. "We don't think they have any foundation," he said. "We're racing under international rules and not rules set up for the benefit of one club. We're quite satisfied all will be well... we'll continue to race and to do our best."

A leading U.S. naval architect, Halsey Herreshoff, joined in the controversy by supplying the New York club with seven pages of technical matter in support of its claim.

And Halsey, who is navigator for the yacht Liberty, the boat most likely to defend the cup for the U.S. this year, also admitted that the Americans were likely to lose the trophy to Australia II as things stood.

Herreshoff said in one paragraph of his seven-page memo to Michael: "If the closely guarded, peculiar keel design of Australia II is allowed to remain in competition or is allowed to continue to be rated without penalty, the yacht will likely win the foreign trials and will likely win the America's Cup in September, 1983."

Michael attached the memo to his letter to the International Yacht Racing Union and said it was being submitted as an exhibit.

Herreshoff also criticised the Australians for keeping their keel wrapped in secrecy. "Over the 132-year history of the cup," he said, "there is no precedent for anything like the... oddness of Australia II's keel."

On Thursday night in Newport, the syndicate backing Australia II made it clear they had no intention either of pulling out of the contest or changing the shape of Australia II.

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cerned over the New York club's latest move. "We don't think they have any foundation," he said. "We're racing under international rules and not rules set up for the benefit of one club. We're quite satisfied all will be well... we'll continue to race and to do our best."

But that is unlikely to happen. Roberts, seeking his fourth World Championship, is in brilliant form having won five Grands Prix in recent weeks to cut back Spencer's early season lead.

And the 31-year-old, who landed the title between 1978 and 1980, wants to win the championship once more before retiring.

Roberts pushed Spencer into second place at last week's British event at Silverstone in a race marred by the deaths of two riders.

Spencer steered his Honda to victory in the opening three races of the season and won two of the next four to open an impressive lead in the standings.

But if he is unable to secure the crown on Sunday, all will hinge on the final round of the championship at San Marino on September 4.

Spencer clocked one minute 42.62 seconds on Friday, the fast-

Spencer could secure title in Swedish Grand Prix

ANDERSTORP, Sweden (R) — American Freddie Spencer could secure the World Motorcycle Championship in his first full season here on Sunday by winning the Swedish 500cc Grand Prix.

Spencer, a 21-year-old from Louisiana who lives up to his nickname "Fast Freddie", leads the championship from his more experienced compatriot Kenny Roberts by just two points.

And with only two events left, a victory worth 13 points would push Spencer into an unassailable lead—assuming Roberts finishes out of the points rankings.

But that is unlikely to happen. Roberts, seeking his fourth World Championship, is in brilliant form having won five Grands Prix in recent weeks to cut back Spencer's early season lead.

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Spencer clocked one minute 42.62 seconds on Friday, the fast-

test time in practice, with Italian Marco Lucchini half-a-second behind on 1:43.29.

Roberts was three seconds further back in 1:45.57.

Randy Mamola, a third American at the top of the 500cc standings, finished behind his two countrymen at Silverstone to retain his third place overall on 79 points.

But he trails second-placed Roberts by 36 points although he was ahead of him in practice on Friday, recording a fourth fastest time of 1:44.54.

Baseball star arrested for 'fowl' ball

TORONTO (R) — New York Yankees baseball star Dave Winfield is in trouble with the law—over a "fowl ball" which brought down a seagull.

Midway through an American League baseball game against the Toronto Blue Jays, Thursday night, the outfielder hit and killed the bird as he threw a warmup ball.

After the game, Winfield, who knocked in the winning run in the Yankees' 3-1 victory, was taken away by police and charged with cruelty to animals.

He was released on bail but now faces a maximum \$400 fine and six months in jail if convicted.

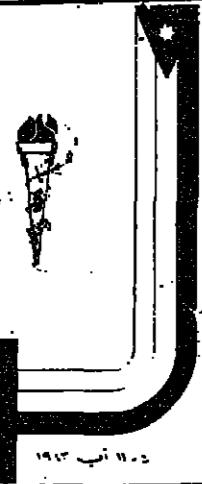
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Jordan defeats Somalia

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan Thursday night beat Somalia 82-60 in the Fifth Arab Basketball Championships opening match, under the patronage of Minister of Culture and Youth Ma'a Abu Nowar at the Sports City's Sports Palace.

The opening ceremony had taken place at five o'clock in the afternoon when participating Arab teams from nine countries paraded in the Palace hall, followed by a performance by some local troupes of Jordanian folklore dances.

Soviet, U.S. women clash for world basketball title

SAO PAULO (R) — Perennial rivals the Soviet Union and the United States meet Saturday to decide the ninth women's world basketball title with the stage set for a Jurius battle.

The all-conquering Soviets, live times champions, forfeited their title four years ago by refusing to play in South Korea where the eight champions were held.

In their absence the American women won. Face to face again in Sao Paulo, the two titans of women's basketball swept aside all opposition to set up Saturday's showdown in the final.

Their first encounter last Saturday was a dramatic struggle with the Soviet Union winning 85-84 when a last-second American shot bounced off the basket-rim and fell outside.

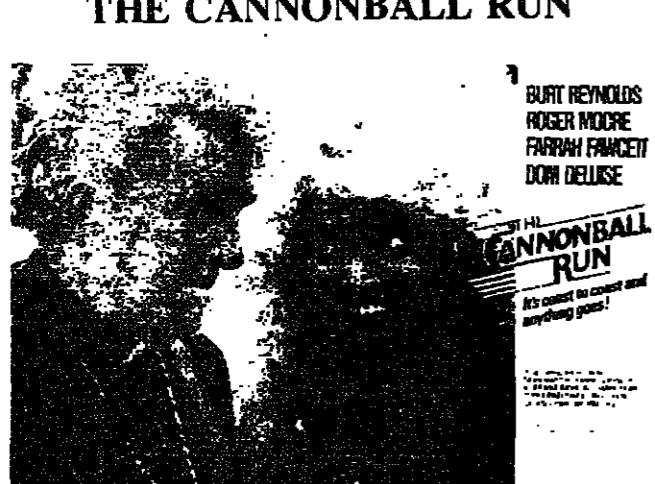
The U.S. women started the final shakily, needing extra time to defeat China in their opening match. But they improved steadily during their seven games, showing vast reserves of skill over the other teams.

The Soviet women were impressive throughout, confidently winning all their games. The star of the side is 2.11 metre Ulyana Semyonova, tallest player in the

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Wellington moves to fill trading gap

WELLINGTON (R) — New Zealand moved Friday to fill a gap in foreign exchange dealings across the Pacific when Prime Minister Robert Muldoon announced the award of nine new licences to deal in foreign currency.

Since the new Labour government in Canberra clamped down last March on speculative foreign exchange dealing by Australian firms, there has been a yawning void when the worldwide activity in foreign currencies dwindled to a trickle.

There is a seven-hour time difference between California and Japan and an eight-hour difference with Hong Kong — a third of the day when dealers round the

world cannot trade in foreign exchange and feel vulnerable to sudden political or economic developments which affect currency values.

Until Canberra clamped down on currency dealings Australian firms reduced that gap to six hours. With New Zealand moving to fill Sydney's role, the gap is now cut to five hours and the ball of worldwide foreign exchange dealing can be kept rolling.

Dealers in New Zealand have said they do not expect it to become a major dealing centre. But they thought the granting of more licences would inject a keen element of competition into the market and help the country's traders.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices finished easier but were above the lows, dealers said. Prices were marked down at the outset reflecting concern over the direction of U.S. interest rates but a technical rally bought prices off the bottom. At 1500 the F.T. index was down 2.0 at 721.6 after a fall of 7.6 at 1000.

Leading shares mostly closed only a penny or two below Thursday night's finish having lost up to 6p earlier. GEC was down 2p at 218p, after opening at 214p. Standard Telephone and Cable was a rare firm feature, rising 18p to 324p following interim results.

U.S. shares were weaker following Thursday's Wall Street losses while gold shares fell in line with the bullion price.

Government bonds opened with losses stretching to 3/4 point at the longer end but rallied shortly before midsession, dealers said. By the close prices generally showed net falls of between 1/8 and 1/4 point, they added.

Banks tended to remain on the day's lows with Barclays losing 10p at 499p on profit-taking following Thursday's gains which were prompted by better than expected interim results. Nat West shed 12p to close at 622p.

Oils were steady to slightly harder with Lasmo unchanged at 343p, after 340p, while Tricentrol added 2p at 220p after an earlier loss of 6p.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.4795/4805	U.S. dollars	1.2346/49
One U.S. dollar	2.6865/75	Canadian dollars	2.0010/25
	3.0010/25	West German marks	2.1725/35
	3.53.80/84	Dutch guilders	2.1725/35
	8.0865/95	Swiss francs	53.80/84
	1590.00/1600.00	Belgian francs	8.0865/95
	244.55/65	French francs	1590.00/1600.00
	7.8725/75	Italian lire	244.55/65
	7.5025/75	Japanese yen	7.8725/75
	9.6600/50	Swedish crowns	7.5025/75
One ounce of gold	408.40/408.90	Norwegian crowns	9.6600/50
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THE BETTER HALF

By Harris

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Yesterday's Jumble: APRON WRATH ELDEST BURLAP

Answer: In order to find out which kind of ice-cream soda is the best, take this — A "STRAW" POLL

NEWS IN BRIEF

U.K. unemployment soars again

LONDON (R) — Unemployment in Britain climbed back above three million last month to reach 3,020,600, 12.7 per cent of the workforce, the Department of Employment said Thursday.

Saudi-Austrian trade increases

VIENNA (OPECNA) — Austrian exports to Saudi Arabia increased by 70 per cent in 1982, reaching \$240 million. They rose by a further 21 per cent from January to May this year.

U.S. car sales rise again

DETROIT (R) — Sales of American-made cars rose sharply in late July, the seventh consecutive 10-day period to show a gain. Rising sales of mid-size cars for most producers led the latest surge as sales rose to 232,767 from 188,352 cars in the corresponding period of 1982. It was the best performance for the late-July period in four years.

Arab bank plans Eurobond issue

FRANKFURT (R) — The Bahrain-based Arab Banking Corporation plans to raise 100 million marks (\$37.6 million) through a Eurobond issue, bond market sources said Thursday. The issue, planned for Aug. 22, would be among the first fixed rate bonds in the Eurobond market by an Arab-owned bank. West Germany's Commerzbank would be lead manager of the issue.

\$105m order saves Irish shipyard

BELFAST (R) — Harland and Wolff, once the world's biggest shipyard, was saved from probable collapse Thursday by a £70 million (\$105 million) order for four ships. The order will keep almost all the yard's 5,700 workers in work while the company searches for further orders, it said in a statement. But both company chairman Mr. John Parker and yard union leader Mr. Jimmy Blair said the order from the London-based Blue Star Line was only a breathing space.

Kafaoglu visits S. Arabia Sunday

ANKARA (R) — Turkish Finance Minister Adnan Kafaoglu will travel to Saudi Arabia on Sunday for talks on expanding financial cooperation between the two countries, finance ministry officials said Thursday.

U.S. sells dairy products to Egypt

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States has sold surplus butter and cheese to Egypt despite protests in the European community, an Agriculture Department official said. The \$44 million deal — to be paid in Egyptian currency with a three-year interest-free credit — involved 18,000 tonnes of butter and 10,000 tonnes of cheddar and processed cheese.

Indonesia boosts trade with M.E.

JAKARTA (OPECNA) — Indonesia's exports of services to the Middle East in terms of construction company operations and manpower were valued at \$500 million last year. About 35,000 Indonesians were engaged in development projects in the region, according to figures released here by the department of trade. The overseas workforce earns an estimated \$70 million a year in foreign exchange. Indonesian exports of non-oil commodities to Middle East countries reached \$150 million last year, double the value recorded in 1978.

W. German unemployment rises

NUREMBERG, West Germany (R) — The number of West German jobless rose by 75,118 to 2.2 million in July after falling for four successive months, Federal Labour Office President Josef Stigl said Thursday. The data for last month put those out of work at 8.9 per cent of the labour force, compared to 8.7 per cent in June. At the same time the number of workers on short time fell by 60,305 in June to 434,698, while job vacancies also fell from 85,621 to 82,498.

THE Daily Crossword

Dollar surges to new peaks

FRANKFURT (R) — Central banks were again goaded into action Friday to defend their currencies against the dollar, which surged to new highs against the French franc and West German mark on renewed fears of firmer U.S. interest rates.

The dollar climbed rapidly to above 269 marks in Frankfurt Friday morning, reaching levels not seen since the middle of February 1974. It had hovered around 2.66 marks earlier this week, held back by heavy central bank intervention.

In Paris, the dollar surged to an all-time high of 8,0940 French francs after Thursday's close of 8.02.

Dealers in Frankfurt suggested that the scale of central banks' intervention this week was at least \$800 million and could be as high as \$1 billion.

The West German Bundesbank officially announced during the morning session that it was again intervening in a coordinated move with other European central banks to "correct disorderly market conditions."

Foreign exchange dealers said the Bundesbank was triggered into action when the dollar hit 2,6950 marks.

By mid-afternoon the mark had recovered slightly to 2,6850.

The Bundesbank's sale of \$30 million at Friday's fixing brings its total sales of the U.S. currency at fixing sessions this week to nearly \$250 million.

The Bank of France also intervened Friday during the Paris fixing session.

Dealers said the bank sold \$170 million.

In Zurich, a spokesman for the Swiss National Bank confirmed that the bank was continuing its intervention, selling an unspecified amount of dollars and Swiss francs for marks.

In Vienna, the Austrian National Bank said it had sold an unspecified amount of dollars to help stabilise the mark in the bank's first sizeable intervention since the dollar's surge.

News late on Monday that the U.S. Federal Reserve, the Bank of Japan and the Bundesbank had been jointly intervening against the dollar for two days at first pulled the dollar back.

But a reported forecast Thursday by the chief economist at the First Boston Corporation that yields on long maturity bonds would rise to 15 per cent by the end of the year revived the fear of rises in U.S. interest rates, sparking off a new surge.

Belief that U.S. M-1 money supply will show a rise of around \$1 billion when announced later Friday, suggesting the need for a tighter monetary policy, also boosted the dollar.

Dealers in Frankfurt saw the dollar's renewed rise as proof that central bank intervention cannot in the long run break a currency's trend.

Since the beginning of 1983, the French franc has taken the worst battering from the dollar, losing 16.6 per cent of its value, with the mark losing a hefty 11 per cent.

The Italian lira has also fared badly, losing 14 per cent of its dollar value, while sterling has fallen by eight, the Swiss franc by 6.3 and the yen by four per cent.

Share prices on the Frankfurt, Paris and Tokyo stock markets fell in the face of the strong dollar Friday, although in London prices recovered slightly after falling sharply at the start.

Sterling fell a cent to \$1.4780 but later recovered to \$1.4840 in London, slightly down on Thursday's \$1.4875 closing.

The Bank of England has not joined the concerted effort to brake the dollar's advance.

The Hong Kong dollar and the Japanese yen, which had both fallen at the hands of the U.S. currency in the Far East, also recovered a little.

In London, the Hong Kong dollar rose from the low of 7.5800 seen in Hong Kong to trade at 7.4800 and the yen, after reaching a 1983 low of 244.75 in Tokyo, rose slightly to 244.15 to the dollar.

The Bundesbank is now faced with a growing dilemma over how to deal with the continued weakness of the mark as doubts grow over the effectiveness of its intervention on the currency markets.

Commercial bank economists in Frankfurt said the Bundesbank seemed to have embarked on a twin policy to combat the dollar's surge — intervention and making less money available to money markets.

This tightening of money market liquidity should mean that with the banks having to bid for a smaller amount of funds, money market interest rates will be forced up, making German rates more competitive.

But the economists said that if this proved ineffective, a rise in lending interest rates may be the only option.

The Bundesbank last cut its interest rates in March by a full point but some economists feel the size of the cut is partly responsible for the current weakness of the mark.

The Bundesbank's policy-making council meets next Thursday after its summer break and rumours grew Friday that a drastic tightening of policy could be in the pipeline.

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The best thing you can do today, planetary-wise, is to take a good look at your home and see just what is required in order to build up more value to your property.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Handle fundamental affairs well and get your house in order as you wish it to be. Invite friends into your home.

T AURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Fine day for running errands, doing marketing, shopping and later you can visit with good friends or relatives.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Come to right decisions about spending money for good purposes and to improve the value of your property.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Sit down and figure out how to get your affairs in better order and how you can earn more money.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Good day to contact good friends and new acquaintances and exchange good ideas with them. Drive carefully today.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Get those outside tasks done so that you need no longer worry about them. Later plan how to make influential friends.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Good day to get out and gain the data you need or to make worthwhile new contacts. Use tact in communications.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Good day to plan your recreation wisely for today and in the future, and count the cost well.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Give your attention to family and home today and establish greater harmony there. Socialize with friends.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) If you show more interest in others and their welfare, you gain good will and make good friends.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You have much work to do today, so get it done efficiently. Ask advice of partners to do things done more quickly.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A fine day for getting your talents perfected and profiting from them in the outside world. Please a loved one.

THE Daily Crossword

By Frank R. Jackson

ACROSS	29	— whiz!	56	Type of power	24	Something to toss

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WORLD

Upper Volta coup successful

ABIDJAN (R) — A paratroop captain sympathetic to the Libyan regime has seized power in a coup in Upper Volta, ousting moderate President Jean-Baptiste Ouedraogo, and diplomatic sources said 13 people died in the fighting.

Capt. Thomas Sankara, 34, who was sacked as prime minister in May, set up a national revolutionary council after the coup Thursday night and appeared to be firmly in control, informed sources in Ouagadougou said.

The diplomatic sources, contacted in the Upper Volta capital by telephone from Abidjan, added that 15 people were wounded in the coup, including five members of a French family caught in crossfire as they were leaving a restaurant by car.

Capt. Sankara said in a radio broadcast late Thursday night he had overthrown Mr. Ouedraogo because he represented the interests of "enemies of the people and neo-colonialists."

He told local reporters that Mr. Ouedraogo, a 42-year-old army doctor, had been put under house arrest for his own security.

Automatic gunfire was heard near the presidential palace Thursday night, but informed sources

said the coup appeared to have been carried out with surprising ease.

Some prominent military officers and civilians loyal to Mr. Ouedraogo, including trusted adviser Col. Gabriel Some Yorin, managed to evade arrest, the sources said.

The gunfire was heard in several districts of the sprawling Upper Volta capital around 21.30 GMT Thursday night, including around the national radio and television building, as well as the gendarmerie (parliamentary police).

Moments later, a first communiqué read on the radio announced the overthrow of Mr. Ouedraogo, who himself seized power in November last year, ousting another military ruler, Col. Saye Zerbo.

The Ouagadougou sources said the situation Friday was tense but quiet. The airport was closed to international traffic.

Thursday night's coup is the

fourth since this impoverished West African nation gained independence from France in 1960.

Mr. Ouedraogo seized power with the avowed aim of ridding the country of corruption but soon a major split became apparent between leftist and moderate elements within his ruling 120-member People's Salvation Council (CSP).

The rift came to a head in early May when Mr. Ouedraogo sacked Capt. Sankara for trying to radicalise the military process and drive Upper Volta into the Libyan sphere of influence.

In June, Mr. Ouedraogo ordered the military back to barracks saying he would stay on to oversee a six-month process aimed at returning the country to civilian rule.

He argued that the armed forces had become too politicised and said the handover would restore a healthier social climate.

The move dashed the hopes of a group of younger officers, including Capt. Sankara, who looked to Libya for inspiration and guidance.

It was Capt. Sankara's close links with the Libyan leader, Col. Muammar Qadhafi, which brought the conflict out into the open.

He travelled to Libya shortly

after the November coup and invited Col. Qadhafi to pay a return visit to Mr. Ouagadougou in late April, not bothering to advise Mr. Ouedraogo until shortly before the Libyan leader's plane landed at Ouagadougou Airport, according to reliable sources.

Two weeks later, Capt. Sankara was sacked and placed under arrest along with other left-leaning officers. All were eventually set free in mid-June.

After Thursday night's coup, Capt. Sankara addressed his countrymen on radio and denounced Mr. Ouedraogo and his military as a "group of dubious leaders and other bandits with stripes who have led the population astray and prevented it from joining the victorious revolution."

A national revolutionary council, whose make-up was not announced but is presumably led by Capt. Sankara, has been set up to replace Mr. Ouedraogo's CSP.

The radio asked the population to set up revolutionary defence committees at all levels.

Upper Volta, with a population of 6.9 million, ranks among the world's poorest countries, with an annual per capita income of \$180 and no natural resources.

Shultz details U.S. contingency plans for Honduran war games

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. troops taking part in planned manoeuvres in Central America will defend themselves and withdraw if hostilities erupt, according to Secretary of State George Shultz.

"There is no intent to engage anybody actively. In fact, quite to the contrary," he told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Thursday in the White House's latest bid to win support for its controversial Central American policies.

If a hostile situation develops for some reason or another, our forces will withdraw. They will defend themselves, but they will withdraw," Mr. Shultz said.

Three naval carrier groups are en route to Nicaragua for the military exercises and the first unit of ground forces — which will ultimately total about 5,600 in mid-November — will reach Honduras in a few days, Vice Adm. Tom Bigley told the committee.

During a two-and-a-half-hour appearance before the committee Mr. Shultz said the United States was not seeking to overthrow the Nicaraguan government even though it has accused the ruling Sandinistas of trying to export Marxism throughout the region.

Mr. Shultz also assured uneasy Senators that the United States

had not promised Honduras that it would defend it militarily if war broke out between Honduras and neighbouring Nicaragua.

The Hondurans "certainly realise we support them but we don't have a commitment or such to let them pull our trigger for them," he said.

Many Democratic critics have suggested that the Republican administration has breached U.S. law by despatching troops to a region they consider a powder keg.

But Mr. Shultz insisted: "Everything we're doing is legal."

Nicaragua secretive

MANAGUA (R) — The Nicaraguan government has withheld press permits for journalists to witness Friday's unloading of a Soviet freighter that President Reagan alleges is bringing arms to the Sandinist regime.

Reporters were told to refer back to the government press centre later Friday but were given no guarantee passes would be issued for entry into the port of Corinto, 150 kilometres north of here, where the Alexander Ulyanov is moored.

President Reagan said last week the ship was carrying military helicopters while Nicaraguan authorities issued 5,727 passports.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Solidarity members form exiles' core

WARSAW (R) — A total of 2,357 opposition activists, mainly members of the banned trade union Solidarity, emigrated from Poland with their families during the martial law period, a government official said in an interview Friday. Gen. Rudolf Rusin, head of the interior ministry passport office, told the weekly newspaper *Polityka* nearly 6,300 internes and opposition activists applied to leave and the authorities issued 5,727 passports.

In an incident in international waters off Nicaragua's Pacific Coast, at the weekend, the *Ulyanov* was called on to identify its cargo and destination by the USS *Lynde McCormick*, one of a patrol of U.S. warships currently manoeuvring in the area.

In a subsequent commentary, the Soviet news agency TASS accused Washington of planning to mount a "piratical" blockade of Nicaragua.

Nicaragua meanwhile denounced Washington's refusal to grant a \$7.5 million loan request to the construction of rural schools.

Education Minister Carlos Turner told a press conference here the request had been outstanding since 1978 but that Nicaragua received word from the U.S. Agency for International Development (U.S. AID) last weekend that it had finally been rejected.

Thatcher's surgery complete success

LONDON (R) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher will probably leave hospital Saturday following an operation that saved the sight of her right eye, her surgeon said Friday. Mrs. Thatcher, 57, ate a good breakfast Friday in her darkened room in a private clinic at Windsor, near London, after surgery on Wednesday to repair a tear in her retina. "She is extremely well," said eye surgeon Richard Packard, who had earlier pronounced the operation a complete success after secret laser beam surgery last Sunday had failed.

Lesotho car bomb aimed at premier

MASERU, Lesotho (R) — A car bomb which exploded in the Lesotho capital Thursday was aimed at Prime Minister Chief Leabua Jonathan and missed him by seconds, a government spokesman said Friday. An investigation had shown that the car in which the bomb was planted was parked on the route taken by the prime minister's convoy as he was being driven to his official residence during the lunch hour, the spokesman said. The investigation had also confirmed that the car was registered in South Africa, he said.

Filipino exile leader postpones return

NEWTON, Massachusetts (R) — Filipino opposition leader Benigno S. Aquino Jr. said he had made a deal with the government of President Ferdinand Marcos not to return to the Philippines until Aug. 21. Mr. Aquino, who had hoped to go home on Friday, said he decided to delay his return after receiving a cable from Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile on Tuesday and speaking with friends in Manila by telephone Thursday. Mr. Aquino, 50, a former senator and main political opponent of President Marcos, said the cable asked him to wait a month before trying to get back to the Philippines.

'Raped' man fails to convince jury

SAN DIEGO, California (R) — A man who claimed he killed a woman in self-defence after she had raped him was found guilty of manslaughter. A lawyer for 25-year-old Clifford Stone said his client had bludgeoned Rosemarie McNeil, 30, to death with a rock out of pure fear and terror after she had raped him and threatened to kill him. Stone had said he was a homosexual at the time of the incident in 1981. But a Superior Court jury in San Diego convicted Stone of manslaughter.

'Preserved' aircraft found in Greenland

COPENHAGEN (R) — A U.S. salvage team has discovered eight U.S. World War II aircraft embedded under 25 metres of ice in Greenland. Danish military sources said Friday. The team located the planes, two B-17 bombers and six P-38 fighters, in a glacier 160 kilometres inland from Angmagssalik on Greenland's east coast. The aircraft made emergency landings on the site in 1942 after running out of fuel en route from the United States to Europe.

Police hunt 2nd gunman after 7 guests, staff die in foiled Avignon hold-up

AVIGNON, France (R) — Police were Friday questioning a man and searching for a second after an attempted hold-up at a luxury hotel went wrong, ending in an orgy of shooting which left seven dead in this historic southern city.

Police said four guests and three employees were shot dead — the highest death toll in a robbery in France in living memory — when two men armed with a revolver and two nine-mm pistols burst into the four-star Sofitel in the heart of the picturesque tourist

centre.

They said the two bandits, who were not masked, ordered the receptionist, a 23-year-old Dutch woman, to take them to the manager's flat. Two guests, alerted with an appeal for moderation.

"Remember that no politician is worth dying for," it said in a reflection of widely held fears that a heightened atmosphere on election day could set off clashes among supporters of the six competing parties.

President Shehu Shagari of the National Party of Nigeria (NPN) returned Thursday to his northern home state of Sokoto.

The authorities have deployed about 150,000 regular and paramilitary police around the country for election duty and although the intense, seven-month campaign has resulted in less violence than expected, soldiers are standing by as a further precaution.

Police said the bandits apparently panicked, grabbing seven people hostage before shooting them in cold blood in three different second-floor rooms.

They then tried to jump to freedom but ran into police. One policeman was slightly injured as he battled to restrain one of the men, but the other managed to escape. Police said.

Gritz presents skull, bones

LOS ANGELES (R) — James (Bo) Gritz, who led a private raid into Laos to search for U.S. prisoners of the Vietnam War, has handed over a skull, bones and other items he believes may belong to missing servicemen. Los Angeles district attorney Robert Philibosian said.

He told a press conference Thursday that the remains would be examined by the Los Angeles county coroner, but added: "We must emphasise we have no positive information these are remains of servicemen."

Mr. Philibosian said Lt. Col. Gritz had declined to attend the press conference.

S. Korea sinks northern 'spy boat'

SEOUL (R) — South Korean aircraft and patrol vessels Friday sank what the defence ministry described as an armed North Korean spy boat near a nuclear power plant in one of the most serious Korean Peninsula incidents in recent years.

General Lee Ki-Baek, joint military chief of staff, said in a statement the bodies of three northern commandos in frogmen's suits had been recovered along with parts of other bodies.

A search was continuing at the scene of the incident about five kilometres off the southeastern South Korean town of Wolson, site of the nuclear power station.

Gen. Lee said a South Korean coast guard vessel was damaged in an exchange of fire with the spy

boat, but there were no casualties on the southern side.

A guard on shore spotted the boat early Friday and opened fire when it fled, he said, adding that the vessel went down in a joint air-sea operation. There was no indication how big the boat was, how many people were aboard or exactly how it was sunk.

Friday's clash came nine days after the 30th anniversary of the signing of the Korean War armistice on July 27, 1953.

The incident was the most serious at sea since nine North Koreans were killed in June, 1980, when an armed northern vessel was sunk off southwestern South Korea.

Gen. Lee said that, in addition to the human remains, his forces

recovered a rubber boat, an empty frogman's suit, a radio transmitter, machine-guns, ammunition, binoculars and bits of military uniforms.

He said the purpose of the spy boat infiltration was to disrupt the holding of such international conferences as the meeting of the Inter-parliamentary Union (IPU), to be held in Seoul in October, by creating unease in the South.

Similar charges were made by President Chun Doo Hwan's government in June when three North Korean infiltrators were shot dead by South Korean forces while trying to cross a river into the South, near the Demilitarised Zone (DMZ) separating the two countries.

They will regroup and try to strike a big target to back their political objectives. They can't push a dialogue without this."

Hopes for a peaceful solution to the country's civil war were raised last weekend when special U.S. envoy Richard Stone met a guerrilla leader in Bogota.

The U.S. fleet which now lies off the coast of El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua and upcoming military manoeuvres in Honduras worry the guerrillas.

Col. Morales Ruiz said.

Greens' attack causes uproar

BONN (R) — West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, in a telegram to U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, expressed outrage Thursday over an incident in which a Greens Party parliamentary threw

an object at the prime minister's convoy in the South.

The attack drew widespread condemnation from other political leaders and newspapers.

Frank Schwalbe-Hoth, a radical Greens deputy in the Hesse State Assembly, poured a bottle of his own blood over Gen. Paul Williams during an official ceremony in honour of U.S. forces in the Hesse capital of Wiesbaden Wednesday.

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His first major coup was in 1978 when Christian Democratic President Giovanni Leone resigned in a press scandal over his income tax.

In both cases, his motive seems to have been to give himself another shot at the premiership, even though, due to a convention that party secretaries do not hold cabinet posts, he has no experience in government.

Mr. Craxi's disputes with the Christian Democrats have not pushed him into alliance with the communists despite communist leader Enrico Berlinguer's calls for a "democratic alternative" of the left.

Although on close terms with France's socialist President Francois Mitterrand, Mr. Craxi the following year took the socialists into coalition with the French-style Socialist-Communist party by the knowledge that his party is much smaller than the communists, contrary to the situation in France.

Bettino Craxi

joined his party's central committee at 23 and became a Member of Parliament for Milan at the age of 34.

He was a disciple of veteran socialist Pietro Nenni, although the party elder statesman, recalling that fascist dictator Benito Mussolini was once a socialist, is said to have warned on his deathbed of his authoritarian protege: "Stop Craxi."

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